

In the claims

1. (previously presented) A method of focus control, comprising:
passing a light source beam towards a label side of a storage media also having a data side opposite to the label side, over a reflectivity change visible from the label side of the storage media, and onto a leading photo sensor and a trailing photo sensor;
determining whether the leading photo sensor or the trailing photo sensor had a first change in reflectivity from reflective to non-reflective;
if the leading sensor experienced the first change in reflectivity from reflective to non-reflective, then adjusting a focus actuator to move a focus lens farther from the label side of the storage media; and
if the trailing sensor experienced the first change in reflectivity from reflective to non-reflective, then adjusting the focus actuator to move the focus lens closer to the label side of the storage media.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
if the trailing sensor and the leading sensor experienced a change in reflectivity at substantially the same time, then leaving the focus lens in a current location.
3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the storage media is selected from the group consisting of compact discs and digital versatile discs.
4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the storage media is a removable storage media.

5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the storage media is a non-removable storage media.

6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the leading photo sensor comprises a first set of multiple photo sensor segments.

7. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the trailing photo sensor comprises a second set of multiple photo sensor segments.

8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
the leading photo sensor comprises a first pair of photo sensors from a quadrature photo sensor;
and
the trailing photo sensor comprises a second pair of photo sensors from the quadrature photo sensor.

9.-24. (cancelled)